**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Paragraph at page 2, line 27:

According to one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a fastening arrangement for use with a curved lens having a first face, a second face and a bore passing between them and having a longitudinal bore axis slanted to the lens's faces, for attaching to the lens a component at the first face of the lens; the fastening arrangement comprising a fastener having a lens-face engaging portion adapted to engage the second face of the lens and a component engaging portion entering the bore at the second face, and further comprising a fastener engaging portion in the component adapted to engage the component engaging portion of the fastener; all the engaging portions being designed so that when the component and curved lens are assembled, the lens-face engaging portion is oriented along the second face; and an eyeglass assembly comprising such a fastening arrangement.

Paragraph at page 6, line 26:

Referring now to Fig. **1**, a prior art fastening arrangement is shown illustrating one of the problems with such arrangements. In Fig. **1**, a lens **10** is shown having an inner face **12**, an outer face **14**, an edge **15** and a bore **16** formed therein, typically slightly inward of the edge of the lens. The faces **12** and **14** are curved. A component **18** is attached to outer face **14** of the lens by a screw **17** inserted in the bore **16** and a nut **19** carried by the screw. The bore **16** has a longitudinal bore axis **L1** defining its orientation relative to the lens's faces. The bore **16** may be formed so that its axis **L1** is slanted relative to [[an]] a lens axis **L2** normal to the lens's inner face **12** at the location of the bore, or it may be normal to the inner surface **12** of the lens, the former design being more common for lenses with curved faces, due to the conventional methods of lens production, as detailed herein-below.

Paragraph at page 8, line 7:

Fig. **2A** shows a first embodiment of an eyeglass assembly and fastening arrangement for assembly thereof designed to minimize the stress concentration that may occur upon fastening a component, such as a clip, to a curved lens. The curved lens **10** comprises the slanted bore **16**, common in the production of such lenses as discussed above; the bore having the longitudinal bore axis **L1**. A component in the form of a clip **20** is shown aligned for fastening to the face **14** of the lens **10**, the clip having an L-shape with a leg **22** and a ledge **24**. The ledge **24** is formed with a slanted plug **26**, corresponding to the slanted bore **16**. The plug **26** has a cavity **28**, located within the bore **16** at least when the component is attached to the lens, constituting the clip's fastener engaging portion coaxial with the bore **16**. The slant of the bore **16** and the cavity **28** is defined by an angle **A1** between their longitudinal bore axis **L1** and ~~an~~ a lens axis **L2** normal to the faces **12** and **14** of the lens **10**. It should be understood that since faces **12** and **14** are curved, lens axis **L2** is normal to these faces only in the area of the bore **16**.

Paragraph at page 8, line 23:

Further seen in Fig. **2A** is a fastener in the form of a pin **30** having a head **32** with a bottom surface **34** constituting a lens-face engaging portion, and a component engaging portion in the form of a stem **36**. The head **32** has an axis **L3** which is normal to its bottom surface **34** and parallel to the lens faces' normal lens axis **L2**. The stem **36** has a longitudinal axis **L4** parallel to the axis **L1** of the cavity **28**. To compensate for the slant expressed by angle **A1**, the head **32** is slanted with respect to the stem **36** at an angle **A2** equal to the angle **A1**. Thus, when the pin **30** correspondingly engages the cavity **28** within the bore **16**, its head **32** interfaces with the inner face **12** and is oriented along this face. This engagement reduces the possibility of high stress to the lens **10** since the planar bottom surface **34** of the head **32** is now essentially parallel to the lens' inner face **12**.

Paragraph at page 9, line 26:

The differences between the embodiments of Fig. **2A** and Fig. **3** are mainly in that there is a component in the form a clip **20b**, with a plug **26b** whose cavity **28b** has a longitudinal axis **L5** slanted with respect to the axis **L1** of the plug and the bore **16** so as to be parallel to the lens axis **L2**, and the cavity **28b** is adapted for receiving a fastener that is in the form of a screw **30b** (although a pin, bolt, rivet or the like could also be used, *mutatis mutandis*). The slant of the cavity's longitudinal axis **L5** with respect to the longitudinal axis **L1** of the plug **26b** and the bore **16** (angle **A3**) compensates for the slant (angle **A1**) between the axis **L1** and the lens axis **L2** which is normal to the inner face **12**.

Paragraph at page 10, line 25:

With the incorporation of the ring **40**, the fastening arrangement is such that the screw head **32b** has an axis **L4** coinciding with that of the stem **36b** and the cavity **28c**. Further, even though both the screw head **32b** and the stem **36b** are slanted with respect to lens axis **L2** (normal to the

lens faces **12**, **14**), there is an essentially even force applied to the lens **10** during fastening – thus, the stress applied thereto is minimized. Moreover, as the ring **40** has a larger surface area at its lower surface **42** than the screw head's bottom surface **34b**, the pressure on the lens **10** is further reduced.

Paragraph at page 12, line 10:

Fig. **6** illustrates a further embodiment wherein the fastening arrangement comprises a component in the form of a clip **20g** having a ledge **24g** comprising a fastener alignment portion **52** oriented parallely to the lens's inner face **12** and thus normal to lens axis **L2**. The portion **52** may have an integral fastener engaging portion such and therefor be threaded to suit a corresponding fastener.

Paragraph at page 13, line 3:

The clip **20h** has a leg **22b** with an indentation **62** and the lens **10'** comprises a projection **60**, typically an integral part thereof, designed to inter-engage with the clip's indentation to prevent rotation between the clip and the lens about the ~~bore's~~ bore axis **L1**.